

War Savings Drive Introduced at Dance

Taking advantage of the occasion of a dance sponsored by the local unit of the R.O.C.F. on Friday last, members of the Delia and District War Savings Committee obtained permission from the hall manager and the dance committee to draw the attention of the gathering to the Dominion War Savings drive to start in February.

While little weather and drifted snow made the evening very uncomfortable, about 100 persons were present, and the mingling of gay dances with the many happy uniforms made a very pretty scene.

Introduced by the local chairman, D. H. Campbell, campaign chairman, he made the first appeal and soon had the crowd with him in comparing the criticism of government mistakes in the conduct of the war with those made on the local curling rink. With a few words, he declared Mr. Campbell's appeal, and most all stood behind the government and help win it by each doing their best in saving.

Mr. Segal, J. Armstrong, M.M., and others of the 1914-15 Star, gave a stirring address from the military viewpoint. With a sweeping gesture toward the hall, he reminded the audience that although no demonstration accompanied the departure of these boys, every week, every month, they were leaving in thousands and free to offer their all—whether in the cause we all share safely at home are called upon to support. He said that the Staling battle that most of those present knew instead in politics, Starg. Armstrong said he had been struck by the remark of a friend that the Staling argument that we had to do with the war we could with that which we already had in the shape of money. "To that I agree," said the speaker, "Money to buy food, clothing, guns, shells, tanks, and, lowering life, 'implication, my friends.' He closed his address with the statement that if we failed in providing this money we may yet find ourselves giving 'Hell'.

Speakers were given close attention, being alone amidst prevailing through the hall, but running applause followed the conclusion of Segal's address and, although no appeal had been made—the talk being preliminary to the February campaign—no effect was made that a \$5 bill was immediately passed up to the platform. This was acknowledged by the campaign chairman, who took the opportunity to engaged to the young men present that he, further, when attending a dance there, sacrifice some time to help and lose a War Savings Stamp.

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Whether methods of shopping are available in your own matter where you live—you will find the Mail Order way of shopping is the most economical, and altogether a most satisfactory way of providing yourself with what you need for your family and your home.

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T. EATON CO. WINNIPEG, CANADA

THE SEASON OF 1940

Lathbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The average farmer and even an after take time to reflect on the results of his performance. When these events affect the livestock, favorably or otherwise, a farmer is not to reflect deeply to find out the cause of the results. The editor of the Weekly Letter has found that the past crop season throughout Southern Alberta had the usual points of interest.

Summer—fallows at Lathbridge went into the winter of 1939-40 with the soil moist to about four feet, and the low soil moisture to the east of Lathbridge, while west of the foothills most fallows were wet to a depth of six feet or more. The soil in central fields was moist to a depth of about 1.5 feet at the Lathbridge Experimental Station.

The winter of 1939-40 was mild, but the early spring was unusually wet. The winter was normally 7.4 inches from March 31 to June 30. This added materially to the soil moisture at the Lathbridge Experimental Station about the 10th of May, showed that fallows were moist down from five to six feet or more, and were down to about three feet.

The presence of this moisture of the period was very fortunate, for the moisture from May 6 to July 27 was dry with but 17 inches of rain during the 81 days, almost all of them of light showers. The soil moisture, together with the little rain that occurred, kept the crops growing until the last week of June, but crops were burning by the first of July. There was a decided deficiency of moisture during July, with a total of 1.10 inches, falling on July 27 and 28. This followed by 0.28 inches on August 3, and a final deficit of 0.10 inches on August 11 and 12. This followed by 0.28 inches on August 3, and a final deficit of 0.10 inches on August 11 and 12.

The moisture and crop conditions during the period were as given at the Lathbridge Experimental Station, were similar to conditions in the territory east of the Bow and South Saskatchewan rivers. More rain was received west of the Bow and South Saskatchewan rivers, with the result that crops were better in those areas.

August, being dry and warm, furnished an ideal period for harvesting and the result was a crop of alfalfa in the south. The heat promoted a rapid growth of corn, beans, and other best living plants. The alfalfa in the north, however, was in northern localities where the heavy crops was late in ripening. The favorable weather, except for some rain in the north, was a factor in the success of the winter wheat and other crops. The alfalfa in the north, however, was in northern localities where the heavy crops was late in ripening. The favorable weather, except for some rain in the north, was a factor in the success of the winter wheat and other crops.

Summarizing the crop situation, it may be said that grain crops and alfalfa in the south, and other crops in the north, were generally successful. The alfalfa in the north, however, was in northern localities where the heavy crops was late in ripening. The favorable weather, except for some rain in the north, was a factor in the success of the winter wheat and other crops.

What Delivers Canada from Wheat in 1940. Total deliveries of wheat in Western Canada from August 1st to January 1st, 1941, were 263,110,000 bushels, valued at \$1,000,000,000 for the same period in the previous year.

DELIA DISTRICT FORMS BOARD OF TRADE

A meeting was held in the Village Hall, Delia, on Wednesday evening of last week for the purpose of renewing the Delia district Board of Trade, which had been dormant for some years past. Between fifteen and twenty citizens were present.

It was decided that each of those present would undertake to obtain from three to five persons to join as members, the fee being set at \$50. Discussion centered around methods and several proposals were advanced, chief of which was that a monthly lunch be held with speakers invited from outside points. It was finally decided that this be settled at a future date.

W. B. Dunlop was elected president, and J. A. Low, secretary.

Various committees were appointed to cover a plan, presented by the organization.

The Health League of Canada

100 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

Tribute to Canadians for the part played by them in securing proper protection of the public milk supply of this country, in paid by Robert S. Reed, Ph.D., of the New York State Experimental Center, writing in the current issue of the Canadian Journal of Health.

Tracing the history of the milk industry, the writer shows that in 1893, D. G. of Montreal, N.J., presented a food bill to the Canadian House of Commons, which was passed. The bill provided for the protection, under supervision of medical men, of an especially clean milk for the feeding of babies. The regulation was made by the beginning of certified milk.

In 1899, the Board of Health of the City of New York raised a storm of protest against the milk that it forbade sale of milk in the city except under its permit, granted subject to the dairymen's compliance with the regulations.

The milk industry in this country was fought in the courts 10 years, until they decided in favor of the Board of Health. Boston was the first city in America, and probably in the world, to set a definite limit for bacterial count in its milk supply. The figure set for milk delivered down was an explosive modern day, shown as 500,000 per c.

Gradually it was realized that the milk supply was not only protection, and that pasteurization offered only a makeshift safeguard against milk conveyed disease. The future of the milk supply was not only protection, and that pasteurization offered only a makeshift safeguard against milk conveyed disease.

But it is not enough that the milk be free from disease germ. Dr. Reed explains. It should be protected from cold and sanitary conditions, and for this reason regular inspection must ensure that stable, milk and dairy products are clean, and that cows and their milk in milk sanitation have been preserved.

"Whopping cough takes more lives than any other communicable disease among children up to one year of age, and in children over a year, more than scarlet fever, diphtheria, cholera," the Michigan Department of Health declares in a recent report.

Acting on this fact, Michigan is recommending to do for the prevention of whooping cough. Canadian cities have done toward the eradication of diphtheria. A new person vaccine, which has proved its effectiveness in preventing a four-year period and involving some 4,000 children, is being distributed throughout the State. Two cities in Michigan, each of 100 children recently showed 15 cases of whooping cough among the vaccinated, while 2.5 among the unvaccinated. One of these children was questionable or very light cough, and if these were eliminated the proportion would be 14.5 in 1000. The Canadian Department of Health, the department's publication, "Michigan: Public Health."

COMMUNITY

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

There is not much use in talking about unity, it does not exist in reality, but if we must talk about it we can only say that it is and where it begins. To some extent, it is a social ideal, and yet, so far from being more uniformly, unity may be a thing of most uniformity, only when we are united in our efforts to achieve a common goal.

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MARK CENTER LINE ON MAIN ALBERTA ROADS

Marking of a center line on main highways was urged on the provincial government at a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the Alberta Motor Association, held recently in Calgary.

In order to improve safety facilities the A.M.A. asked that a start of this marking program should be made this year. The proposal was adopted by a vote of 10 to 2.

Another improvement regarded as needed was through the attention of the provincial road authorities. This was a suggestion that through the attention of the provincial road authorities, the marking of the center line on the highways should be made on every stretch of the country.

In some States, including Wisconsin, it is known that the policy is to keep the roads in the best condition possible by the use of the best materials and the best methods of construction.

The provincial authorities claim that damage and liability are factors that must be considered in the marking of the roads. It is estimated that the cost of the marking of the roads is about \$100,000 per year.

Mr. Harris was drawn against Mrs. Gillie on Friday morning, but lost to her opponent. Mrs. Gillie lost to Mr. Harris, but won to Mrs. Gillie.

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Ladies' Bospiel

The Gillie Rink, from Morrin, Wins in Finals of Both Events

Delia Ladies' Bospiel was held last night at the Gillie Rink, Morrin, on Thursday evening at 8 p.m., in two sets, with a crowd of about 100 persons. The Gillie Rink, from Morrin, Wins in Finals of Both Events.

In the Gillie's event Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Armstrong got into the first brackets, losing Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Armstrong. Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Armstrong got into the first brackets, losing Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Armstrong.

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Girl Soldiers Of South Africa
Forty-nine South African girls are serving as attested soldiers in East Africa. They are members of the South African Women's Auxiliary Army Services. The girls are under the command of Captain Mrs. K. E. Jamman, wife of a senior officer in the Union Defence Force. The headquarters of the corps, which is called the "moosies," is a partly evacuated wartime school.

Syrup
Sweeten Cereal,
Puddings and
Fresh Fruit.

shopper learned that the ruling that knitting is allowed providing that it's for men in the services. This idea is spreading around London, it is reported.

was killed in an accident.

Knit While Waiting

Observing that nearly all the girls in a London store were knitting while waiting to serve customers, a shopper learned that the ruling is that knitting is allowed providing that it's for men in the services. This idea is spreading around London, it is reported.

Bee Hive Syrup

Sweeten Cereal, Puddings and Fresh Fruit.

